

the floor in order to better understand the recommendations of the committee. The classified annex to the committee's report contains the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence's recommendations on the intelligence budget for fiscal year 1999 and related classified information that may not be publicly disclosed.

It is important that Members keep in mind the requirements of clause 13 of rule 43 of the House adopted at beginning of the 104th Congress. That rule, as Members will recall, only permits access to the classified information by those Members of the House who have signed the oath set out in Rule 43.

Obviously, the committee will assist any Member who wishes to sign such an oath, and there are other details of the procedure that Members can find out by calling the committee.

I very much encourage Members to take advantage of this, because obviously there are some things we cannot discuss publicly here and I want to make sure all Members are comfortable with all aspects of what we are doing in our committee.

#### JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 5 of rule I, the pending business is the question of agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal of the last day's proceedings.

The question is on the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

#### LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

(Mr. FAZIO of California asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. FAZIO of California. Mr. Speaker, I take this time so that so I may yield to the majority whip to outline the schedule for next week.

Mr. DELAY. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. FAZIO of California. I yield to the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. DELAY. Mr. Speaker, I thank the distinguished gentleman from California (Mr. FAZIO), chairman of the Democratic Caucus, for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to announce that we have concluded legislative business for the week and that the House will next meet on Monday, May 4, at 2 p.m. for pro forma session. There will be no legislative business and no votes that day.

On Tuesday, May 5, the House will meet at 12:30 p.m. for morning hour and at 2 p.m. for legislative business.

On Tuesday we will consider a number of bills under suspension of the rules, a list of which will be distributed to the Members' offices. But Members should know that we do not expect any recorded votes before 5 o'clock on May 5.

On Wednesday, May 6, and the balance of the week, the House will meet at 10 a.m. for legislative business.

On Tuesday evening we could resume H.R. 6, or we could pick it up again on Wednesday, but we do hope to continue consideration of H.R. 6, the Higher Education Amendments of 1998.

Also on Wednesday and throughout the balance of the week the House will consider the following legislation: H.R. 1872, the Communications Satellite Competition and Privatization Act of 1997; H.R. 10, the Financial Services Competition Act of 1997; and H.R. 3694, the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999.

Mr. Speaker, we hope to conclude legislative business for the week by 2 p.m. on Friday, May 8.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me this time.

Mr. FAZIO of California. Mr. Speaker, reclaiming my time, I have a few questions I would like to pose to the majority whip. First of all, does the gentleman really anticipate any late nights next week? I am happy to yield for a response.

Mr. DELAY. Mr. Speaker, Wednesday and Thursday could be late nights. But we do not like late nights, so we are going to discourage them as much as we can.

Mr. FAZIO of California. Mr. Speaker, again reclaiming my time and then I will yield further, in reference to the Higher Education bill, can we anticipate that the Riggs amendment, which has been so hotly debated, will take place on Wednesday so Members who wish to participate and vote on that can be assured that it will not occur on Tuesday night?

Mr. DELAY. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the gentleman again yielding. I just want to say that we are trying to work that out with the gentleman's side of the aisle. Certainly, we will come to some sort of agreement before we move on the Riggs amendment. We want to cooperate with everyone and make sure that everyone has an opportunity to debate that bill.

As soon as we know what the gentleman's side wants and what we agree to, then we will announce it to the membership.

Mr. FAZIO of California. Mr. Speaker, I think it does appear at end of the bill so it would be very likely to be the last debate prior to final passage, I would assume.

Mr. DELAY. I hope we can work it out.

Mr. FAZIO of California. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for that assurance. Let me also ask, given the fact that we have Mother's Day weekend coming, I know that the gentleman from Texas would be sensitive to the issue of Friday votes. Is it possible that votes on Friday may not occur, or is this just simply a reservation to assure that we would accomplish the main goals of the week?

Mr. DELAY. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the gentleman yielding again and would say that if we have the kind of cooperation we got today from his side, we possibly may not have votes on Fri-

day. But I think Members should anticipate that we could have votes on Friday. We are going to work as hard as we can to avoid that, but we cannot guarantee that that will not happen.

Right now we are telling Members that we will have votes on Friday up until about 2 p.m.

Mr. FAZIO of California. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate that. Let me ask one further question, Mr. Speaker, and I would be happy to yield to the gentleman for an answer.

Where are we on working out the details under which we will take up campaign finance reform on the floor? How close are we, and what kind of a rule are we going to be dealing with? Obviously, there is a great deal of interest on our side in this regard.

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Mr. DELAY. We want to make sure that this is an open and honest process, an honest debate. So your side will be consulted, even before we go to rules.

The Committee on Rules chairman has been charged by the Speaker to write an open rule so that every Member, both Democrat and Republican, will have an opportunity to address the issues that are important to them. We want to make sure that the gentleman's side is as happy with the rule as we are, and that we have an open rule.

Mr. FAZIO of California. I appreciate that. And I see the gentleman from upstate New York (Mr. SOLOMON), my friend, shaking his head. He is committed, and we look forward to working that out with the majority.

#### ADJOURNMENT TO MONDAY, MAY 4, 1998

Mr. DELAY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 2 p.m. on Monday next.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

#### HOURLY OF MEETING ON TUESDAY, MAY 5, 1998

Mr. DELAY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns on Monday, May 4, 1998, it adjourn to meet at 12:30 p.m. on Tuesday, May 5, for morning hour debates.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

#### DISPENSING WITH CALENDAR WEDNESDAY BUSINESS ON WEDNESDAY NEXT

Mr. DELAY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the business in order under the Calendar Wednesday rule be dispensed with on Wednesday next.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

**CERTIFICATION IN CONNECTION WITH EFFECTIVENESS OF AUSTRALIAN GROUP REGARDING EXPORT OF CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL WEAPONS-RELATED MATERIALS AND TECHNOLOGY (H. DOC. NO. 105-246 )**

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on International Relations and ordered to be printed:

*To the Congress of the United States:*

In accordance with the resolution of advice and consent to ratification of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Destruction, adopted by the Senate of the United States on April 24, 1997, I hereby certify in connection with Condition (7)(C)(i), Effectiveness of Australia Group, that;

Australia Group members continue to maintain an equally effective or more comprehensive control over the export of toxic chemicals and their precursors, dual-use processing equipment, human, animal and plant pathogens and toxins with potential biological weapons application, and dual-use biological equipment, as that afforded by the Australia Group as of April 25, 1997; and

The Australia Group remains a viable mechanism for limiting the spread of chemical and biological weapons-related materials and technology, and that the effectiveness of the Australia Group has not been undermined by changes in membership, lack of compliance with common export controls and nonproliferation measures, or the weakening of common controls and nonproliferation measures, in force as of April 25, 1997.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, April 29, 1998.

**SPECIAL ORDERS**

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PEASE). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 7, 1997, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

**HIGHER EDUCATION ACT REAUTHORIZATION**

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. PRICE) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, it is important that the House move quickly next week to reauthorize the Higher Education Act. As an educator for nearly 20 years, I know the importance of ensuring that a col-

lege education is within reach for all of our people.

I represent a district that has a tremendous stake in the Higher Education Act. That was made clear in an all-day forum that I convened in Raleigh on September 22 of last year. We received recommendations from the presidents of our institutions of higher education, from a number of students and financial aid administrators and business leaders. I am pleased that the bill reported by the Committee on Education and the Workforce reflects many of these concerns.

For example, the committee saw fit to include the highly successful State Student Incentive Grant program in this year's reauthorization. This is the only student aid program that maintains the Federal partnership with the States and encourages them to do their part to help needy students attend college.

The cornerstone of the higher education is the Pell Grant program. But more funds are desperately needed to be authorized, and I am extremely pleased that the Higher Education Act included a dramatic increase to a maximum grant level of \$4,500.

As an original cosponsor of the Campus-Based Child Care bill of the gentleman from Maryland (Mrs. MORELLA), I was pleased to see its inclusion in the Higher Education Act.

More and more young mothers are pursuing college degrees. For some, it is a matter of making the transition from welfare to work. The Campus-Based Child Care provision is one of the most forward-thinking aspects of this bill.

I am also pleased that adjustments were made that would allow historically black colleges and universities more flexibility in funding and expanding graduate programs. Title 3 funding must remain a high priority as we implement the Higher Education Act.

Mr. Speaker, this is not a perfect bill, and I particularly regret that this year's reauthorization does not more effectively target money to train teachers in the use of new technology. That is a need that I have heard repeatedly about in my district. I am hopeful that education leaders in the States will give this need high priority as they allocate the bill's block grant funds.

Mr. Speaker, the Higher Education Act is landmark legislation critical to the needs of students and their families and to our Nation's commitment to educational opportunity and excellence.

We face new challenges ranging from accommodating growing numbers of nontraditional and mid-career students, to training students for an increasingly sophisticated workplace, to orienting education to the international marketplace.

The Higher Education Act will be of great importance as we meet these challenges, and I urge my colleagues to pass it enthusiastically with a large bipartisan majority next week.

**EXCHANGE OF SPECIAL ORDER TIME**

Mr. DELAY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to trade my 5-minute Special Order time with the gentleman from Texas (Mr. SESSIONS).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

**RESPONSE TO ATTACK BY MINORITY LEADER ON SPEAKER GINGRICH**

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. DELAY) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. DELAY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to respond to a partisan attack launched by the minority leader on the Speaker of the House this morning. Once again, instead of focusing on the issues at hand, the minority leader has sought to change the subject.

The Speaker has made two very important points regarding the White House and its continued ethics problems. First, the Speaker has stressed that no man is above the law. Second, he has pointed out that the American people deserve to know the truth about the activities in the White House.

The minority leader has decided to divert attention from those very basic points. It is the hope of the White House and of the minority that this diversion will keep attention away from the very real ethical problems of this administration. I tell you, Mr. Speaker, the truth will come out. It may be sooner, and it may be later, but, someday, the truth will come out.

I urge the President to preserve the dignity of the office that he holds by coming forward about the facts. The longer that these allegations fester, the more damage is done to the presidency.

Unfortunately, the White House has rejected that advice. Rather than being candid with the American people, the White House hides behind executive privilege. In fact, the Clinton/Gore administration has invoked executive privilege 12 times. They have used executive privilege almost as often as they have used the veto pen.

Throughout their administration, they have vetoed only 20 bills. They have employed executive privilege for campaign scandals, for travel office scandals, for memos regarding drug policy, for Filegate, and for other scandals.

That is a very troubling precedent, a precedent that should trouble the Democrat Party. But an eerie silence has emanated from the Democrat minority.

When it comes to the President's use of executive privilege, the Democrats hear no evil, see no evil, and speak no evil. I have yet to hear one member of the minority leadership admit that they are troubled by the White House scandals. Where is the outrage from the Democrats about these allegations?